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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/564,434	06/19/2006	Miezi Sugiyama	284583US0PCT	7436
22850	7590	05/29/2008	EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			SEIFU, LESSANEWORK T	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1797		
		NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE
		05/29/2008		ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/564,434	Applicant(s) SUGIYAMA ET AL.
	Examiner Lessanework T. Seifu	Art Unit 1797

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(o).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 January 2007.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12 January 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-166/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 01/12/08.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 4-6 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The limitations recited in claims 4-6 are directed to an intended use, which do not structurally further limit the claimed apparatus.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
2. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential structural cooperative relationships of elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the necessary structural connections. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted structural cooperative relationships are: the portions in the fixed-bed multitubular reactor where a heat medium flow and the plurality of reaction tubes.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1 and 4-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Colling et al. (WO 00/17946).

Regarding claim 1, Colling et al. disclose a fixed-bed multitubular reactor (10), comprising: a plurality of reaction tubes (120) to be packed with a catalyst (see page 3 line 10); and catalyst temperature measurers (150) equipped to measure the temperature near the center part in the radial direction of the reaction tubes, the catalyst temperature measurers (150) being installed in each of a part of the plurality of the reaction tubes (see page 6, lines 6-14), the measurement positions thereof being different from each other in the longitudinal direction of the reaction tubes (see page 6, lines 15-21).

Regarding claims 4-6, the limitations recited in the claims are directed to an intended use of the claimed apparatus which do not structurally further limit the apparatus claim. Accordingly, the claims are rejected for the same reason as claim 1 above. Neither the manner of operating a device nor a material or article worked upon further limit an apparatus claim. See MPEP § 2114 and 2115. Further, process limitations do not have patentable weight in an apparatus claim. See Ex parte Thibault,

164 USPQ 666,667 (Bd. App. 1969) that states "Expressions relating the apparatus to contents thereof and to an intended operation are of no significance in determining patentability of the apparatus claim."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
5. Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Colling et al. (WO 00/17946).

Regarding claims 2 and 3, Colling et al. as shown in claim 1 rejection above, meet the limitations of claim 1. Colling et al. are, however, silent with respect to the exact number of reaction tubes to be equipped with thermocouples (temperature measurers) out of a selected number of reaction tubes that are adjacent to each other. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have equipped any desired number of reaction tubes with thermocouples out of a group of selected number of adjacent reaction tubes, including in a configuration as claimed, sufficient for evaluating temperature conditions among the plurality of reaction tubes in a fixed-bed reactor such as those disclosed in Figs. 2 and 3 of Colling et al. through a mere routine experimentation and optimization based on the teachings of Colling et al. See MPEP 2144.05.

Regarding claim 3, the recited limitation to the allocation of a plurality of the reaction tube groups being to the portions where a flow pattern of a heat medium flowing outside the reaction tubes of each reaction tube groups is different, is not a patentable distinction over the prior art. One of ordinary skill in the art would have recognized that the flow pattern of a heat medium flowing outside of a plurality of reaction tubes provided in a fixed-bed reactor, such as a reactor as disclosed in Figs. 2 and 3 of Colling et al, would have a flow pattern as claimed due to the allocation of the plurality of reaction tubes in the fixed bed reactor.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Matsumoto et al. (US 2003/0006026) disclose a shell and tube reactor including at least one reaction tube with a temperature measuring means. de Lasa (US 4,929,798) discloses a multitubular reactor comprising a bundle of parallel tubes and a catalyst within the tubes. Schliephake et al. (US 6,333,011) disclose apparatus for measuring temperatures in tubular reactors.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lessanework T. Seifu whose telephone number is (571)270-3153. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thr 7:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Walter Griffin can be reached on 571-272-1447. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LS

/Walter D. Griffin/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1797